

What is claimed is:

1       1. An imaging lens of fixed focal length formed of only two lens components, in order from the  
2       object side, as follows:

3               an aperture diaphragm;

4               a first lens component having positive refractive power, having a concave lens surface on  
5       the object side, and having at least one aspheric lens surface; and

6               a second lens component having positive refractive power and having at least one  
7       aspheric lens surface;

8       wherein the following conditions are satisfied:

9                $f_1 / f_2 < 3.0$

10               $C_{L2} / D_{L2} > 0.8$

11       where

12               $f_1$  is the focal length of said first lens component,

13               $f_2$  is the focal length of said second lens component,

14               $C_{L2}$  is the thickness of said second lens component, measured parallel to the optical axis,  
15       at a distance from the optical axis determined by the smaller maximum optically effective  
16       diameter in said imaging lens of the two lens surfaces of said second lens component, and

17               $D_{L2}$  is the thickness of said second lens component at the optical axis of the imaging lens.

1       2. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

2       said first lens component includes a first lens element; and

3 said second lens component includes a second lens element.

1 3. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

2 said first lens component consists of a first lens element; and

3 said second lens component consists of a second lens element.

1 4. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

2 said first lens component has a meniscus shape;

3 said second lens component has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the  
4 object side; and

5 the concave lens surface of said second lens component is formed so that its negative  
6 refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1 5. The imaging lens of claim 2, wherein:

2 said first lens component has a meniscus shape;

3 said second lens component has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the  
4 object side; and

5 the concave lens surface of said second lens component is formed so that its negative  
6 refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1 6. The imaging lens of claim 2, wherein:

2           said first lens element has a meniscus shape;  
3           said second lens element has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the object  
4        side; and  
5           the concave lens surface of said second lens element is formed so that its negative  
6        refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1        7. The imaging lens of claim 3, wherein:  
2           said first lens element has a meniscus shape;  
3           said second lens element has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the object  
4        side; and  
5           the concave lens surface of said second lens element is formed so that its negative  
6        refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.